

MCGILL DAILY

DEPOT LEGAL BIBLIOTHEQUE NATIONALE
POSTAGE PAID IN CASH AT 3RD CLASS POSTAGE RATE PERMIT NO. 11024
RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED AT 3480 McTAVISH, MONTREAL.

Rovins wins Internal V-P election

David Rovins, a qualifying year student in law is the new Internal Vice President of the Students' Society.

Rovins coasted to an easy victory in yesterday's by-election, called to fill the position left vacant by David Sprague, who due to various uncertainties over his acceptance to a post-graduate course at McGill, decided to continue his studies at the University of Western Ontario.

Rovins polled 589 votes to 370 for Michael Montgomery BSc 4, his closest opponent and carried all but two of the eleven campus polls. Joe Jospe BA 4 and Stephan Logan BScE2 finished third and fourth with 238 and 206 votes respectively.

1714 students (approximately 10% of the total student population) turned out to vote, and of these 33 votes were void.

Contacted soon after the election results became known, Rovins stated that he was "deeply appreciative of all those wonderful students who voted for me," and promised to be "approachable."

In his platform the new Internal VP stressed involvement and urged McGill students "to take a stand, and restore the spirit of a university that has been lost."

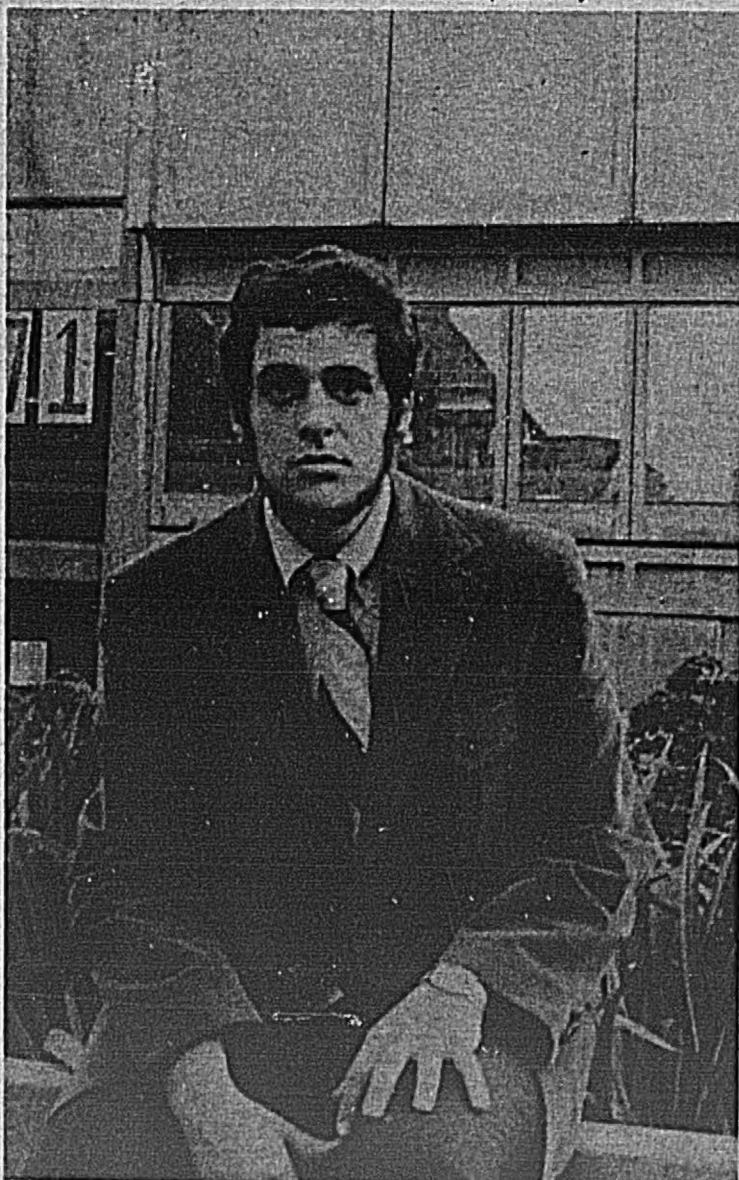
Rovins also specifically stated in his platform that "the only way any platform can be effective is if nine out of ten students vote, not one out of ten as in years past."

However, when confronted with the low turnout, he professed "deep disappointment" and indicated he would stick to his platform saying "As I have said so many times, what do 90% of the students feel?"

In another Students' Society by-election, this time for the position of P&OT representative on Council, Valerie Gilchrist BPT 4 came out on top.

Running on a platform that stressed integration of Students' Council and the P.O.T. faculty "to the maximum possible limit," Gilchrist polled a grand total of 21 votes.

Crystal Cannon BSc 5 and Debbie Skurnik B.P.T.4 finished second and third with 14 and 9 votes respectively.



daily photo by Jean-michel Joffe

DAVID ROVINS, the new Internal V-P, sits outside the Student Center after his election victory.

by nigel gibson

Women plan abortion conference

Women all over Montreal are completing preparations for a Women's Abortion Conference to be held this coming Sunday October 24 at the YWCA on Dorchester. The Conference is part of a Canada-wide effort to form action committees to force the repeal of the abortion laws from the Criminal Code.

Yesterday as part of these preparations Dr. Henry Morgenthau was on campus to address a meeting organized by the McGill Committee for Abortion Law Repeal.

Speaking to the large audience, Morgenthau called on women across Canada to join together in pressuring the hospital committees and the government to repeal the restrictive abortion laws.

Morgenthau, who was charged last year with performing illegal abortions and who is currently undergoing preliminary court procedures, said that until the laws are changed abortion referral centers will remain understaffed and overworked, and women will continue to be ignorant of the safe methods of abortion.

In Canada, any woman who aborts herself or who undergoes an illegal abortion in the hands of a physician is liable to a maximum of two years' imprisonment. Any doctor who performs an illegal abortion may be sentenced to five years imprisonment as well as having his licence revoked.

At present, legal abortions are only possible in a limited number of accredited hospitals and even in these only after permission from a Therapeutic Hospital Committee.

Some of these committees are extremely uncooperative and women must suffer through

the humiliating experience of being told what to do with their own bodies.

Hospitals in Montreal such as the Jewish General and the Montreal General will only perform abortions until the sixteenth week of pregnancy, forcing women in more advanced stages of pregnancy to travel to New York.

There is no chance of getting an abortion at the Royal Victoria Hospital or at any of the Catholic hospitals in Montreal.

Sunday's conference, which is being organized by the Women's Coalition for Abortion Law Repeal, a city-wide coalition representing over 20 women's groups, will also be partly educational in nature.

For further information on Sunday's conference call 866-9941, ext 44.

Workshops will be organized to deal with specific topics, such as the right to obtain birth control information in the high schools, the situation in Quebec as concerns its Catholic hospitals, and specific conditions affecting women in universities and working women. There will also be a plenary session in which workshops will present specific proposals for action.

An International Day of Protest Against the Abortion Laws has been set for November 20, when large demonstrations will take place in the U.S., Canada and parts of Europe.

TODAY'S SPECIAL . . .

Inside we are all Red. Blood Drive today. Give it your support.

LEAN AND HUNGRY/BY GEORGE KOPP

THE DEAN OF ENGINEERING HAS PROPOSED INCREASED USE OF COMPUTERS IN INSTRUCTION AS A MEANS OF ENDING DEPERSONALIZATION IN THE UNIVERSITY.

A NOVEL APPROACH. IN FACT, I MIGHT GO SO FAR AS TO CALL IT INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

NO ONE UNDERSTOOD COLUMBUS EITHER.

SURE. BUT HE WAS IN SPAIN. AND COLUMBUS SPOKE ITALIAN. IT FIGURES.

NO NO I MEANT THE PARADIGM UNDER WHICH HE WAS SUBSUMED, VIZ., ROUNDNESS.

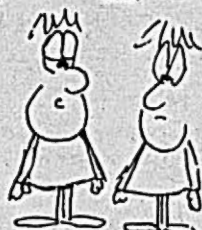
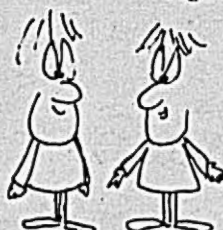
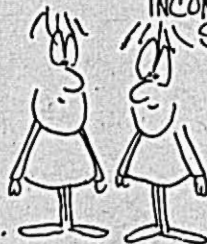
YOU MEAN THAT SAYING COMPUTERS MEAN LESS DEPERSONALIZATION IS LIKE SAYING YOU CAN SAIL WEST TO EAST?

RIGHT. THE DISTINCTIONS BETWEEN EAST AND WEST, COMPUTERS AND PEOPLE ARE ALL RELATIVE.

AH! NOW I GET IT! THAT WAS A MEANINGFUL EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE. THANK YOU.

SO YOU SEE WHY MORE COMPUTERS MEAN LESS DEPERSONALIZATION?

NO. I SEE THAT THE EARTH IS FLAT.



10-21

TODAY

AFRO-ASIAN LATIN AMERICAN: People's Solidarity Movement. Meeting to oppose the racist and brutal incarceration of Bracey, Barker and August, and the other students who opposed Racism at Sir George in February 1969.

SKYDIVING CLUB: Last class in beginners' course. Union B23-24, 7 pm.

LEGAL AID: Free legal advice and service. Union 412, 1-10.

RADIO MCGILL: News and entertainment. Campus and 92.5 FM, all day.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL SOCCER: Gr. and Meds Vs RVC. Lower campus, tomorrow, 7:50 am. Rain? Call 672-3449 between 6-7.

PHYSICS FILMS: The Science of Light and The Field Ion Microscope. FDA auditorium, 1 pm. Free.

WOMEN'S INTERCOLLEGIATE Ice Hockey: Practice today. Winter Stadium, 5:15.

WOMEN'S INTERCOLLEGIATE Volleyball team: Practices every week. Currie Gym, 5:30.

ONTOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Creative Communication, talk by Peter Redpath under Debating Union auspices. A270, 1 pm.

CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Dogwood supper (75c). Union 307, 5 pm.

ISA: Wanted, students with English, Spanish, German, Dutch, Italian, French, Scottish, Irish, Australian, North Carolina accents for film jobs. Union B-40, 1-2.

BLOOD DRIVE: Meet the Expos day. "Boots" day (pride of Park

Ave.) and Ron Brand (Little Big Man), 12-1:30. Ted Blackman (the Gazette) will be along with the Expos. Gord McFarlane and Gary Davis of the Yellow Door, 1:30-3. Post-grad nite, 7-9. Chuck Ticker. Union Ballroom 3rd floor. Clinic open 10-9.

PRE-MED: Membership is still open. Sign up in our office. Union 409, 1-2.

COMMITTEE to end the War in Indo-China: Meeting to organize Nov 6 demonstration. Union 124, 8 pm.

CHESS CLUB: Support your local master. Union B24, 1-3.

AIESEC: Find out how to get a summer job overseas—everybody eligible. Union 464, 1-2.

CUS: Employment seminar for 4th year graduating students in commerce with Finn Sandsta, Director Canada Manpower, McGill. Union 123-124, 1 pm.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Organizational meeting. Project for year discussed. Leacock 525, 7:30.

FLYING CLUB: All those interested. Union B47, 1:30.

COMMUNITY MCGILL: Tutors needed in Pie St Charles. Union 414, 11-3. 392-8980.

NUS: BScN Nurses, please pick up your candies in the lounge of Wilson Hall by the end of next week. 2 pm.

ROUGH SUMMER?

Selling Canada Savings Bonds is Easy and Pays Well. Campaign ends Mid-November.
CONTACT:
Bob Lisser: 861-9811

cars available

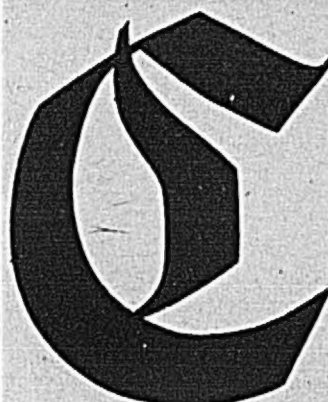
For Toronto, Western Canada, Maritimes, & Florida
Call MONTREAL
DRIVEAWAY SERVICE LTD.
4018 St. Catherine St. W.
Tel: 937-2816

CHARTER FLIGHT TO LONDON

\$149.00 PER PERSON

DEPARTURE MONTREAL DECEMBER 20
RETURN JANUARY 6
For further information & reservation call:

Jost Travel 5050 de Sorel,
Montreal 308, Tel.: 739-3128
AVAILABLE TO MCGILL STUDENTS

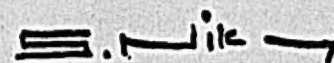


CLASSIC

The Largest Paperback Bookshop in The World At
1327 St. Catherine St. West

Pre-Med Society
Dr. M. Katz
"Chiropractors: Who are they?"
McIntyre 407
Oct. 22, 1 p.m.

VISIT



Jewellery Shop in
Le Chateau
1308 St. Catherine St. W.

HONDA

Sale

MODEL	PRICE NOW	PRICE NOV. 1st
CB350K3	\$889.00	\$1025.00
CL350K3	\$889.00	\$1025.00
CB450K4	\$1275.00	\$1485.00
CB500	\$1565.00	\$1799.00
CB750K1	\$1749.00	\$1999.00

*Comparable savings on all other Honda models
*Full guarantee
*Free winter storage
*All 1972 Models

the BEST FOR LESS
COMPARE AND SAVE

HONDA CITY LTD.

1624 St. Catherine St. W.,
Montreal
(near Guy) 932-1173
1765 Bois Franc Rd.
St. Laurent
(East of Laurentian Blvd.)
336-3000

The Blood Drive has started
Give now at the Union Ballroom.

This ad is sponsored by
Chalkelson and Chalkelson, Advts.
1255 Phillips Sq., Suite 1005,
Phone: 842-8861

Zeckendorf wows architects

by alvyn m. katz

William Zeckendorf, who directed the construction of Place Ville Marie and other major building complexes in North America, revealed his personal dream of drastically reducing construction costs to an audience of architects yesterday.

However, the audience was generally disappointed though amused with what they heard. A student rose during the question and answer period following the presentation, and declared that Zeckendorf had not spoken about anything she had come to hear. This was followed by general applause.

"I want to make this clear to you architects. I have an idea in mind, and I have concrete evidence of the fruit of my ideas, and while I'm around I'm going to keep exercising my imagination, because that's the fun I get out of life."

Most construction costs are incurred to fight the elements, he feels. A geodesic dome built over a vast area would eliminate the effects of the elements in that area and therefore lessen costs of buildings within the dome.

Zeckendorf has no suggestion to make in case this system fails.

"I'm not a mechanical engineer or an architect," he declared. "Just because you own a dog doesn't mean you bark."

"The logic of my reasoning is just the natural flow of thought," Zeckendorf later remarked.

The cost of the geodesic dome would be negligible considering the immense savings on the construction costs of the interior, Zeckendorf asserted.

"What you lose on the peanuts you make on the bananas," he continued.

Reduction of construction costs is a top priority, Zeckendorf said.

"A man's home is the genesis of his whole way of life," he proclaimed. "If a man can't have the house he wants, it could be very deflationary and very depressing."

"In fact, this could be one of the prime causes of unrest everywhere," he suggested thoughtfully. "If a man can't get enough money to live decently, he's going to be a bad citizen."

Zeckendorf reviewed the history of building techniques.

"Man came out of a cave, and built a house. The house was designed to keep man warm. Imagine! No basic change took place until the end of the eighteenth century. Think how recent it is," he said.

"Man invented central heating; this was the first great advance. What a step forward that was! It's almost like yesterday," he continued, his voice gathering strength.

"And now we have air conditioning!"

The audience bowed its head in reverence to the great strides taken so recently by the construction industry.

Zeckendorf is working on a project to develop this form of geodesic dome with his friends Fritz and Buckminster Fuller.

"This is our contribution to our fellow man," Zeckendorf said wholeheartedly. "We don't expect to make any money."

Actually, "Fuller is doing the computer work. Fritz and I are throwing in ideas to further confuse him," Zeckendorf reported.



Zeckendorf

daily photo by harold rosenberg

Zeckendorf spoke warmly of his friend Fritz. He related how Fritz had retired at the age of sixty-five, but had decided to continue working in other fields, so that he could "give back to his fellow man the blessings he had enjoyed."

Zeckendorf had heartily endorsed this move.

"I said, Fritz, you're going into new efforts, you're quitting business."

Zeckendorf solemnly drew Fritz's attention to "another man, sixty-five years of age, who was called from a state of semi-disgrace and retirement to save the world. And he came forth and saved the world."

"The man's name was Winston Churchill. I think that's a great lesson for all of us," he said.

Although he had promised that "I don't have much verbiage to hand out," he continued, "I think we should all endeavour to live as happily as we can within our limits, and be constructive and creative."

"There's nothing more I can add," he concluded.

"Just keep in mind," he added, "the real kernel of the problem of housing is fighting the elements."

Zeckendorf responded monosyllabically to the questions raised during the question and answer period which followed his presentation.

"I answer clearly to questions which can be logically answered," he said.

"If you do not like or understand what you hear, that's your God-given privilege."

Zeckendorf has recently written an autobiography entitled, in all due respect, "Zeckendorf".

by arnold bennett

U de M strike hangs on

Normal university activities have not resumed at the Université de Montréal, and all student and faculty organizations continue to respect the picket lines set up by the 1000 striking office and lab workers.

Meanwhile, economics professor Sydney Ingerman and other members of the McGill Faculty Union joined striking Université du Québec professors on their picket lines yesterday.

The U de M strikers decided Tuesday to allow individual professors and students to enter the campus. Certain Montreal radio stations, however, erroneously reported that classes had resumed.

Even the conservative Association des Professeurs de l'Université de Montréal voted by a narrow margin of 135 to 131 to continue to respect the picket lines and the suspension of classes.

APUM was recently blasted by radical labour leader Michel Chartrand because of complaints by some of its members about the length of the strike, which began October 4.

All members of APUM are in theory bound by the decision of the majority.

There is much more support for the strike in the Syndicat des Professeurs de l'Université de Montréal and in the student

organizations. Many students and some faculty members are picketing with the workers.

The union's decision to open the picket lines to individuals followed complaints by APUM members last week that they did not like to be physically prevented from entering the campus.

Meanwhile the negotiations with the administration inch ahead. The union has presented a new wage demand to government mediator Yvan Dansereau, and the administration has replied with a "final and global" offer.

Representatives of the Ministries of Education and Labour have been holding consultations on the new proposals. The mediator is expected to present the offer to the strikers today.

The main points of contention are parity in wages and working conditions with other Quebec universities, job security and a clear definition of jobs.

Engineers assess role

"Engineering education for whom?"

This was the topic of a forum held yesterday by the Engineering branch of the Academic Activities Committee.

Dr. John Grace of the department of chemical engineering, opened the meeting by outlining the role of technology in contemporary society.

Grace said that although technology has helped produce great material wealth, the even distribution of it has not been ensured. He added that technology has served to alienate people and promote destruction as in the production of nuclear weapons. Grace said that these sorts of tasks are being carried on at the expense of social improvements.

The reasons, according to Grace: that technology is controlled by the corporations whose main aim is to make profits. In using technology, the corporations allow the environment to be polluted; exploit their workers, produce inferior goods and in general ignore all social injustices so long as profits are

secured.

The engineer fits into the scheme, Grace said, because he is the one who provides the corporations with the technology needed to maximize profits. This means that the engineer's role is to serve corporations, putting industrial interests ahead of social ones.

Dick Hagen, a recent engineering graduate, spoke next about the type of education engineering students receive for the role of corporate servant.

He explained that the present form of engineering education, with its emphasis on slavish note-taking, learning by rote, acceptance of propositions on faith and "abstract theory divorced from the real world", is meant to produce engineers who are passive and unquestioning.

As Grace said: "We have the technology to handle pollution, poverty and other social problems," but to be able to apply this technology to those problems, "society must be changed so that the selfish drive for profits is no longer the motivating force."

MCGILL DAILY

The McGill Daily is published five times a week by the Students' Society of McGill University, 3480 McTavish Street, Montreal 112. Editorial opinions expressed in these pages are not necessarily the official opinions of the Students' Society.

The McGill Daily is a sustaining subscriber of l'Agence Presse Libre du Québec, a subscriber to Liberation News Service and a member of Canadian University Press. Editorial offices: 392-8955. Advertising office: 392-8902.

Editor: Tom Sorell
Advertising Manager: Victor Loewy

LETTERS

Whig's tale

Sir:

It warms the heart to read that the *Daily* has finally recognized the essential immorality of language chauvinism. One cannot but wonder that one day the realization that individuals are the basic social unit (as opposed to classes or nations) may dawn upon even its collective mind.

Hope springs eternal.

Fred Braman, President
McGill Liberal Club

Language Issue
editorial assessed

Sir,

I am disappointed at the general stand taken by the *Daily* in relation to the United Front for the Defense of the French language demonstration held on Saturday.

Before going into my criticism let it be admitted that: 1) The issue does have racist overtones 2) It has been adopted singlemindedly by the Trotskyists for reasons known only to themselves and in their usual manner so as to engender distrust among others on the left. 3) Raymond Lemieux is probably an opportunist and Reggie Chartrand clearly rather naive.

Any and all of the above should have been pointed out directly and cogently to your readers in the news and editorial coverage you gave the planned demonstration. However what you did was slander it. This is clear from the Friday issue of your paper.

In the editorial statement signed by Messrs. Wallace and Garewal it is admitted that the people of Quebec are an oppressed colony whose strivings for political and economic independence is a progressive force. It is also rather gratuitously thrown in that "the demand that the majority be allowed to speak its own language rather than the language of the colonizer is a fine patriotic sentiment". What you neglect is that this "fine patriotic sentiment" is based on a realistic fear on the part of the Québécois that they are about to become linguistically and culturally extinct, swamped by the English language and culture which dominates North America, and a large group of European immigrants who are assimilated into the dominant linguistic community especially through the school system.

Now to applaud the revolutionary patriotic sentiments of the Québécois but to call their struggle for survival chauvinistic is not only contradictory, it is folly. This does not mean that you should have supported the march and its intentions unequivocally. Any racist undertones you perceived should have been exposed not with a view to destroying the ef-

fectiveness of the effort but with a view of attracting as many people as possible to it for the right rather than the wrong reasons.

Instead in a manner more worthy of the *Sunday Express* you have played into and confirmed the prejudices and rationalizations of uptight and ostrich-like English speaking community. You have, in that same editorial, thrown in Northern Ireland and Biafra where there can be no comparison (imagine leading "racists" there seeking out and speaking to the members of the other racial community as did Lemieux and Chartrand), in order to frighten the timid and give the wavering a way out. In so doing you have inflicted some damage on what could still be the only major popular expression against political repression in Quebec on the anniversary of the War Measures Act.

Judging especially by the tone and language of the front page story by Alwyn Katz it seems that underlying your position on this issue is a pro-Maoists anti-Trotskyist line. Now, while these two groups may be silly enough to be fighting the battles of the thirties on each issue of today, and to compete for the allegiance of the people of Quebec in a way reminiscent more of feuding families than of two revolutionary socialist organizations, why must you get involved at this level?

For after rereading the Friday *Daily* it is clear to me that without saying so in so many words you were using your copy in a partisan effort to put down the Trotskyists. This however could certainly not be evident to your more casual readers who will interpret your analysis of the language issue to say: "Aha I knew they were really just a bunch of racists anyway" and put their heads back in the sand.

If you would like to put down the Trotskyists, and there is no lack of reasons for doing so, or any other group, then do so consciously. Examine their history, structure, tactics, goals etc. But do not do so to the detriment of the struggle of the people of Quebec which you claim to support.

Henry Milner

In general, we agree with Milner's substantive points. Our editorial did not make our position very clear and might have been thought "contradictory". A few words of clarification are in order.

In the first place, we not only "admit" that the people of Quebec are an oppressed colony waging a progressive struggle for political and economic inde-

pendence, we take that "admission" as the starting point of our analysis. We believe the main contradiction in Quebec today is the contradiction between American monopoly interests and their local collaborators on the one hand and the great majority of the Quebec people on the other.

Now, there are in addition various secondary contradictions in Quebec society, most of which are directly related to the main contradiction. The language question is one of these secondary contradictions. The imperialists and colonialists have consistently practiced language discrimination against the French-speaking majority in Quebec, just as they have practiced racism in the U.S. and the 'Third World'. The goal of all such strategies has been to divide the people, to create a lackey group by favoring one section of the population over another, and so on.

In Quebec, the U.S. imperialists, taking over from British imperialism, have maintained a racist policy against the French-speaking Québécois. This racism serves the monopolists' economic goal—to plunder the natural resources of Quebec and exploit "cheap labor". Right through history storms of protest have arisen among Québécois against this oppression. On the picket lines, in the schools and in the streets, Québécois have arisen to demand an end to the yoke of U.S. imperialism and Anglo-Canadian colonialism.

Inevitably, in this high tide of patriotic sentiment, the secondary contradictions (such as the language issue) are mixed in with the main demand for national liberation, and used by all kinds of opportunists. However, more and more people are realizing that U.S. imperialism is the main enemy.

The event which more than any other changed a lot of people's minds on this question was the St-Léonard riot. If anyone thought Lemieux, Chartrand and company were merely mixed up about the language vs. the national question, they should have been disabused by their performance in St-Léonard. Their effort was directed towards pitting French-speaking Québécois against working-class Italo-Québécois. Is this a strategy for fighting colonialism, for achieving national liberation?

Since St-Léonard, the national liberation struggle has developed in ways that make slogans such as "Québec Français" seem not just off the point, but positively reactionary. For example, there were the events of last October. Despite the fact that the government leaders who instituted the repression were French-speaking and that one of the main targets of the FLQ was French-speaking, the English-Canadian politicians and bourgeois press

tried to turn the issue into one of race and language, and to arouse feelings of "put-the-frogs-in-their-place".

These days even magazines like *Maclean's* have begun to promote René Lévesque, the high-priest of French reactionary nationalism, whose idea of independence is separation and direct sell-out to U.S. capital. A picture of Lévesque guarded by guerrillas appears on the cover of the last issue of *Maclean's*, and articles by racists like Al Purdy inform us that although he may look innocent, René Lévesque is really a mortal threat to us. Similar promotions of Reggie Chartrand and Raymond Lemieux have been appearing in increasing numbers in the establishment media for the past few months.

This is race war propaganda: promotion of language first demands and chauvinist leaders who are set up as the "representatives" of the national liberation sentiment in Quebec. Furthermore, such propaganda also exploits the basically progressive national sentiment of the people of Canada in a reactionary way by turning it against the Québécois.

Similarly, Lemieux and Chartrand are trying to exploit the patriotic sentiment of the Québécois and turn it against anyone who doesn't happen to speak French. This can only lead to more and bigger St-Léonards; the American monopolists will stand by and lick their chops while the Québécois destroy each other.

It seems to us that if a demonstration is promoted around a reactionary slogan, one should not try to give people good reasons for marching behind the reactionaries. The reactionaries and their slogan should be denounced. It is quite likely that the majority of those who demonstrated Saturday did so for good reasons, to oppose the WMA, demand the freedom of political prisoners, attack La Presse, etc. Leaflets opposing language chauvinism and race war propaganda and supporting national liberation were well received by the crowd, and the Québec Français slogan did not predominate in the chanting. This goes to show that patriotic people in Quebec understand the difference between the main, antagonistic contradiction (imperialism vs. the people) and secondary, non-antagonistic contradictions (French vs. English). In such circumstances, it is criminal to raise a backward slogan promoting race war. Those who do so are objective agents of imperialism.

As for Mr. Milner's charge that by denouncing the role of the Trotskyites in this affair we were "fighting the battles of the thirties": surely, the blight of our age is that the battles of the thirties are not yet over.

R. Wallace
D. Garewal

Those who denounce the courts...

Bracey: I have a statement to make.

Judge Mackay: Sit down. You can talk when your turn comes.

B: Whose trial is it? I have a right to talk to the people here of the charges against me.

J: I find you in contempt

B: This is a racist and fascist court. There is no interest in seeking truth from facts. You are following the rules made by your class to perpetrate injustice

J: I find you in contempt

The middle aged WASP who warms Her Majesty's Bench in courtroom no. 24 at the City Criminal courts has a rather hawkish face. Before the militant black prisoner, this ulcerous representative of the State sputters with rage, unable to use his bureaucracy to cement the crumbling facade of democracy. His Lordship barks, "I find you guilty of contempt. —months."

Five times in the course of a morning, "I find you guilty of contempt. I'm warning you your punishment will be severe."

"Bracey, M." Ex-student, guilty of trying to expose racism by supporting the Computer Centre occupation. Charged on twelve counts, six of them being conspiracy to commit the other six. Black man of Canada, undaunted by years of political arrests and beatings, once brought to the verge of death by a prison-administered overdose of asthma drugs. Lashes out at the laws of those who, by trying him, want to avoid the only trial that should take place, the trial of Perry Anderson charged with racially discriminating against the black students. Bracey concentrating the rage of his people in hot emotion, gathering the venom of years in a stand of defiance before the Law—the law that is supposed to make its victims cringe with repentance. This is a portrait of the Braceys whose denunciations have shaken the walls of courtrooms across this land. This is a tribute to those who are blazing a trail of defiance before those who rule this nation for an alien interest.

Bracey stands straight in the courtroom with shattered glasses and a battered, bleeding face, his figure touched by the hint of a stoop, struggling to bend a back that cops couldn't, and he speaks

out with his whole body through his fellows beside him—Justice cannot be done by this court. Justice will be done when the people try the real criminals who now stand as the accusers and the witnesses.

Over the past three years the courts of Montreal have been rent with the denunciations of political prisoners. Prisoners like Bracey—charged under the criminal law of the rulers for actions motivated by social pressures. Reflecting the high tide of sentiment against oppression, against the foreign domination of Quebec, these defiant revolutionaries have burst upon the history of bourgeois justice. Their names are familiar to many, though there are vicious attempts to silence them: Gagnon, the Rose brothers, the Maoists and even some unionists. They charge the courts with fascism, with failure to follow the rules of mass democracy, with refusal to let the issues underlying the trial be discussed among the people. They charge the courts with being incapable of functioning in any other way. They declaim their defiance in the faces of their 'judges', declare their faith in the people of Quebec and in the aspirations of the people of Quebec to be free forever from the bondage of colonialism, which has bred seven successive economic crises in the past eight years. And they declare this defiance to be the forerunner of the wrath which will be released one day in the collective force of the people against their colonisers.

Many of them are students. Students from so many countries, speaking so many languages and wearing so many shades of skin. Bracey the black on so many stands with whites speaking both English and French. Students who have been through numerous struggles and have emerged together, sharing a common aspiration of overthrowing a common oppressor. Bracey is only one person who through his experience as a man fighting for what he thought was right, has since the February 11 Incident continuously been fighting for his political rights to support the national liberation struggles across the world, to stand up for his right as a citizen of this land and call for the removal of a government of national traitors who sell out the

resources and labour of his nation. Through an experience like this he emerges a communist—a black student whose first blows were those of a black man striking white reaction, and who since has been fighting alongside other students as a supporter of communism, of Mao-Tse-tung Thought in the institutions of colonial education that abound in Montreal.

Bracey is not unique. He is proof of the transformation that has taken place in the consciousness of those in the forefront of fighting for the political rights of their people which bourgeois democracy has denied them. Way across the continent, below the border another black man arrived at this consciousness through his own struggles. He had to be killed, but before he died he left his writings:

"They send us to school to learn how to be so disgusting. We send our children to places of learning operated by men who hate us and hate the truth. It is clear that no school would be better. Burn it! All the fascist literature, burn that too. Then equip yourself with the *Little Red Book*. There is no other way to regain our senses. We must destroy Johnson Publications and the little black tabloids that mimic the fascist press even to their denunciations of black extremists. Burn them, or take them over as people's collectives, and give the colonies a dynamite case of self-determination, anti-colonialism, and Mao think!!!!"

The man who wrote these lines was George Jackson. It is men like these that have to be killed by the State, if the State is to survive in its present form. But these men arise from the masses of the people. They arise from the struggle against oppression that is daily being waged and the conditions that create these men to defy Authority will not be eliminated by any amount of murder or genocide that the monster of U.S. imperialism may resort to. From the blood of every Jackson there are arising thousands of other Jacksons who are going to wipe out the root of the conditions that create them.

The denunciations that have filled the courtrooms of Quebec in the past few years are the catch which will slowly

release itself and render impossible this mockery of justice which tries the victim under the fetters of the oppressor. More and more in the communities of Quebec the long standing feeling that the State machine and the police force are on the opposite side of the fence is being translated to open opposition—defy the clamps of the national traitors of Quebec, the Bourassas and Trudeaus, defy the bourgeoisie which wants to mute this fighting feeling by force or by circumstance.

As I look upon the Quebec I came to four years ago, when Montreal was a signpost of cosmopolitan egalitarianism for pot-bellied foreign aristocrats, the voice of Arthur Vachon—worker, ex-policeman and communist—rings in my ears as he hurls at the judge the call of Quebec today: "OSONS LUTTER! OSONS VAINCRE!"

Judge: During the course of this trial all three of you engaged in activities which undermine the authority of this court Our courts stand above those who participate in these hearings. I have noticed that you consistently remain seated when the judge comes in. If you do not stand up I will find you in contempt.

Bracey: You may be able to put us in chains but you will never be able to keep us down.

Judge: I find you in contempt of court. I am warning you your punishment will be severe.

Bracey: Your punishment will be much more severe when the people try you.

Judge: (To the two black prisoners) Stand up and give your names.

Silence. The defendants remain seated.

Judge: I find you in contempt of court.

Judge: (To Bracey) Stand up and give your name.

Silence. Bracey is dragged up by his handcuffs.

Judge: If you don't keep quiet you'll be in trouble.

Bracey: That's just fine you racist dog.

Judge: Take him out.

Bracey: (Dragged out shouting.) Down with racism! Long live communism! Long live Chairman Mao!

Devinder Garewal

LETTERS

Socialism as "bourgeois" bureaucracy

Sir,

I would like to comment on the *McGill Young Socialists Club* and the *Canadian Labor Party*, whose booths I visited at Activities Night, Wednesday, October 13th.

All the persons I spoke to from the Canadian Labor Party and the McGill Young Socialists were nonchalant about the atrocities committed by some socialist countries. (e.g., shooting people at the Berlin Wall, the people sent to the "voluntary rehabilitation" camps in the U.S.S.R.). They replied: "We do not consider those countries to be socialist". Since there is no private property, or private ownership or control of anything

in the German "Democratic" Republic and in the U.S.S.R., what are the political systems of these countries? They certainly are not "bourgeois" or even fascist, since fascism requires at least the pretense of private property. Alas! They could not evade the question. They were silent.

Another topic discussed was "the shooting of employers when the revolution comes." What would happen, I asked, if an employer paid his employees exactly what they asked? A girl at the booth of the Canadian Labor Party replied that the employer would not be considered to be exploiting his workers, but that he would have to be shot anyway because he is a member of the "bosses" class. Whatever these socialists offer, it certainly isn't justice!

Each socialist I spoke to wan-

ted to "organize the shootings" but none actually wanted to do the shooting. What are they afraid of? Could it be that they lack the courage of their convictions? Socialists make a big noise these days, but all that they have to offer are the stale empty slogans of yesteryear.

Why is it that every country that had claimed adherence to socialism and its philosophical leaders, has ended up with one person or an oligarchy at the head of the country? Bureaucracy has always been the result of socialist revolution.

Under the system that these socialists advocate, they would not be able to do what they are now doing: namely, advocating the overthrow of society in order to advocate their own "temporary dictatorship". How long is "temporary"? Until all capitalists are dead? This has

been achieved in the U.S.S.R. How many generations of Russians are going to be sacrificed before the "workers paradise" is created?

The socialist ideal is the sacrifice of everyone to everyone. That is the meaning of the slogan—"From each according to his ability, to each according to his need." This is the essence of collectivist philosophy from Marx to Marcuse.

The socialists I spoke to told me that they are not really concerned with the individual rights of man. For them the issue is only whose gang will rule.

I hope that the Canadian Labor Party and the McGill Young Socialists do not bring this year's newspapers and pamphlets to next year's Activities Night. They have nothing more to say. They never did!

Howard Bernstein BAU1

by arnold bennett

Budget cuts create confusion

A plan to cut back expenditures in McGill faculties over the next four years has thrown faculty members into a state of confusion.

Robert Vogel, Dean of Arts, hopes to clear up some of the fears at an open faculty meeting tomorrow at 4 pm.

Many faculty members are worried that the December 15 deadline for final decisions on contracts will leave very little time for consultation on how cutbacks should be implemented.

Principal Robert Bell has indicated that the program for cutbacks will not be discussed in detail until the November 10 Senate meeting. But the departments will have to begin considering cutbacks within a week because of the volume of red tape involved.

Bell has met with the deans of the various faculties who in turn have talked to the departmental chairmen. The principal has also addressed meetings of faculties, including Arts; but according to economics professor Sidney Ingerman, the proposals have been "very vague."

Ingerman says that decisions are being made "very unilaterally" and that "nobody has seen any concrete plan or figures for the cutbacks. We have not been told what decision-making power faculty members will have over how the cuts should be made."

There was nothing on the agenda of the last two Senate meetings on these fundamental policy questions. At the last Senate meeting October 13, Ingerman moved that the first item on the agenda be a motion for adjournment, in order to encourage debate.

"Otherwise we would be deceiving the university community by pretending to be a decision-making body," Ingerman reasoned.

The motion was defeated, but faculty members' misgivings came out into the open. Chemistry Department Chairman Leo Yaffe, a Senate conservative, spoke out in the debate and asked why the details of the budget cuts were not being reported to them.

The issues became even more cloudy at last Friday's Arts Faculty meeting which was attended by about 110 faculty members.

"The 18 student representatives weren't there as usual," Vogel pointed out.

Vogel promises that the minutes of that meeting will be very detailed in order to avoid any misunderstanding. They will be available some time next week.



UP UP AND AWAY It's time to bleed today. Blood Drive continues all day in the Union Ballroom. Members of the Montreal Expos will be there between 12-1:30. See your heroes and contribute to the cause.

Professional faculties want new deal

by gene allen

A fundamental restructuring of the relationship between the Students' Society and the students' societies of the professional faculties was called for at last night's Students' Council meeting.

Law representative Steve Strasser suggested that students in the professional faculties (Law, Medicine, and Dentistry) and post-graduate students pay less money directly to the Students' Society, and put more money into their own faculties; such funds would, presumably, be used for activities more closely related to the wishes of students in the individual faculties.

Students in the professional faculties pay \$14.50 yearly in Students' Society fees, as do post-graduate students. Regular undergraduates pay \$24 annually to the Students' Society.

The issue was raised during discussion of overdue loans to the *McGill Law Journal* and the Post Graduate Students' Society (PGSS). Robert Couzin, LUS President, and Richard Hart, PGSS President, explained that their respective faculty organizations did not have enough money to repay the loans, which total \$11,700.

This led to a general discussion of the benefits professional and graduate students receive for their Students' Society fees.

Couzin said that secession of the professional faculties from the Students' Society "could be considered" if the situation remains as it is.

Council passed a motion to make no grants to any organizations during the 1971-72 session.

In other Council business, the Sunflower health food restaurant was given a mandate to continue its operation with the provision that any interested students be able to take over the management of the restaurant. These bids will be open for a month; if the management is changed, the change-over will take place during the Christmas break.

The issue had been raised over the desirability of non-student entrepreneurs starting businesses in the Union. A petition with 700 signatures asking that the restaurant be allowed to continue its operation seemed to convince councillors of Sunflower's student support.

Council passed a motion reopening executive applications for the position of editor of *Old McGill*.

Other business:

■ budgets of Amateur Radio Club, Indian Students' Society, Malaysia-Singapore Students' Society, and Savoy Society were passed;

■ a constitution for the Young Socialists' Club was passed.

Mini-Market

These ads may be placed in the advertising office at the University Centre from 10 am to 4 pm. Ads received by noon appear the following day. Rates: 3 consecutive insertions — \$3.00 maximum 20 words. 15 cents per extra word.

FOR SALE

KOFLAX EXPOMASTERS — like new, size 11, \$40.00, adjustable bumper back for motorcycle new \$20, Call Vic 284-2243 after 5.

OLD FUR and army coats: \$15.00 - \$20.00. Napoleon antiques, 1535 Notre Dame West, 932-6844 north east corner at Guy.

ANTIQUE FURNITURE, bedroom set, desk, credenza, roundtable and 4 chairs. Phone 486-5283.

RACCOON COATS, used for men and women, \$45 up. All sizes, big selection 152 Prince Arthur East, 843-4000.

GUITAR with case for sale, \$50. Call Carole after 6:00 PM, 842-6524.

1968 TRIUMPH 500cc Tiger. Very good condition; spare parts & manual included. Must sell — \$475. For more information call 487-3689.

RECORDS, PAPERBACKS. Top prices at Cheap Thrills, 1433 Bishop, 844-7604. Open for buying now. Selling starting Mon., Nov. 1.

CAMERA, Exakta Varex 11b, 2.8/50, 300mm. telelens; 2 light meters; shoulder pad; everything in excellent condition. \$175.00 phone after 9 PM, 489-7470.

AR AMPLIFIER 120 wrms, immaculate guaranteed up to August 1973, fabulous saving. Call Caselli 392-4235 Gardner Hall.

PEUGEOT, 403, 1961, good condition, all systems work; a car with personality, \$100.00. Call 453-1847, anytime, best chance; 11 P.M. - 1 A.M. or 8 AM - 10 AM.

HOUSING

EXCITING HOUSE in Westmount, near summit, for girl, own room, swimming pool, fireplace, T.V., near buses. \$70/month. 935-7314 before 6. Jean-Luc.

BRIGHT BASEMENT studio apartment, Westmount near bus. \$20 weekly. Private entrance, lavatory, kitchen and laundry privileges. Semi-private bath-shower. 342-5241.

SUBLET: \$90 monthly, 2 1/2, unfurnished, Mountain and Maisonneuve area. Available immediately. Call 487-2742.

MUST SUBLET: McGregor and Peel, new building, 3 1/2, 14th floor, pool, sauna, air conditioning, doorman. Furnished. Price \$180. Phone 845-0596.

MISCELLANEOUS

TRUCK AND DRIVER for hire. Light hauling. Very reasonable. Love, Vern, 733-7015, 342-1901.

J'AIMERAIS RENCONTRER une étudiante pour les sorties amicales. Téléphonez à Robert à 937-2666 après 18h30.

CONGRATULATIONS Chris and Sue. If anyone doesn't like it. Call Sue at 849-8759.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY BAZ. Longing to see you in a dress. What a mindfuck! Richard, David, Fred, Ed, Buck, Irving, Mike, Rosalie, Rose, Sharron, Ellen.

DR. MORGENTHAU speaks on Abortion Information and discussion, Wed. Oct. 20 1:00; Union Rm. 123. McGill Committee for Abortion Law Repeal.

MATURE, SERIOUS, skiers, ages 21-38, singles, and couples, to complete Eastern Townships ski group. 467-5501 evenings, Mon. to Fri.

THE SEX LIFE of the ruby-throated hummingbird we can't help you with. But cheap beer and free music we've got! Friday, Oct. 29, Union Lounge 8 P.M., Ed. U.S.

BORROWED MY WATCH in 118 Burnside Hall Monday? High sentimental value. Will pay good price. Call Jean 392-8264 days. No questions.

QUALIFIED PERSON to teach German to high-school boy. Call 733-2717 after 7 P.M.

NORMAN: first year med student. We met on Rhine River, July. Am now in Montreal. Linda. Leave message 844-4916.

AFRICAN STUDENTS SOCIETY, important general meeting this Friday, Oct. 22 at Union B-27. Time: 7 P.M. all Africans Welcome.

MSEA bartending course. Thursday night 7 P.M., 3434 McTavish. Final night to join.

BALD? Buck-teeth? Remind people of Niagara Falls when you talk? You could win the Starly Marr look-alike contest! or a chewable log!

AIKIDO PRACTICE BEGINS in Arthur Currie Gymnasium Room 101 Wed. 7 pm and Mon. 7:30 PM in Wrestling Room. Get a Judo outfit. Everyone welcome.

WANTED

STUDENT BABY-SITTER wanted 1-2 days a week. 484-2982.

WANTED TWO PEOPLE to share apartment 3539 Lorne No. 8. (close to campus). Leave note in mailbox if not in.

CANADIAN CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL, summer employment for students, information meeting, Wednesday, November 3rd, 7:30 P.M. Faculty of Education Building, 3700 McTavish, Room 129.

Wanted: **ORAL FRENCH TUTOR** for 2 adults. Some knowledge of oral teaching techniques required. 932-4871 weekdays.

FOR BABYSITTING, light housework in TMR plus week-ends in Laurentians in exchange for room and board. 733-8360.

RESPONSIBLE BABYSITTER needed 8:30 - 12:30 AM, Mondays and Thursdays. Call 844-2476 twins.

TYPING

TYPING — term papers, thesis etc. in English/French. Electric typewriter. Phone 688-5398.

PROFESSIONAL TYPING SERVICE. Speed and accuracy guaranteed. Manuscripts, letters, and all student work-term papers; theses, stencils, notes. 486-7755.

TWO EXPERIENCED, ACCURATE TYPISTS desire assignments at home evenings. Perfection guaranteed. Telephone A. Lawrence 334-9778 or H. Malcolm 332-3278 after 6 P.M.

ATTENTION ALL GRADUATING STUDENTS IN COMMERCE

An employment seminar on permanent jobs will be held today at 1 p.m. in Union 123-124. Finn Sandsta, Director Canadian Manpower McGill will be the main speaker. All those seeking permanent employment are urged to attend.

by buddy solloway

Our man in Green Bay

On the evening of August 11, 1919 a score or more of husky young characters, called together by Curly Lambeau and George Calhoun, gathered in the dingy editorial room of the old Press-Gazette building on Cherry Street and organized a football team. They didn't know it then, but that was the beginning of the incredible saga of the Green Bay Packers.

Sport fans everywhere know the story. The setting, the plot, and the characters comprise a factual "fairy tale", a legend to which few can relate without emotion, and many can admire without having lived through.

Mention baseball, basketball or hockey and the first teams that immediately enter one's mind are the great dynasties of the New York Yankees, the Boston Celtics, and the Montreal Canadiens. Mention football, and the name Green Bay Packers will undoubtedly emerge—for they have become a standard of excellence for

sports in general, that few teams will ever equal, and surely no team will ever surpass.

The Green Bay Packers—from a team once so poor in talent and revenues, that in the 1920's they had to play on an open sandlot with no fence or bleachers, and interested fans "passed around the hat" to show their support—to an unprecedented football dynasty of the '60's, during which time the immortal Vince Lombardi coached the team to an incred-

ible 5 World Championships in 7 years.

Since 1959, the Packers have never played to anything less than a full house, a remarkable record which no other team in all Professional Sport has ever come close to matching. It is this town, this tradition, this team that I, Canada's *biggest* Packer fan, was able to experience this past week-end—and an experience it truly was.

The chances of out-of-towners acquiring tickets to a Packer game are as good as Marlene Dixon being appointed to the Board of Imperial Oil. There is no ticket office at the stadium, since each of the 56,263 seats at Lambeau Field is held by a season ticket holder.

Thus it took many years of relentless correspondence with Green Bay players and personnel to finally achieve this miracle. On October 13th, at 9:33 P.M. a phone call from Green Bay informed me of my good fortune. On Saturday, at 2:37 P.M. my North Central flight landed in "Tittletown USA" and an ambition was fulfilled.

The things that happened to me during those brief two days would take many pages to recount. The highlights, however, were my meeting most of the team; appearing on WNFL (1440 on your dial); spending an hour rapping with All-Pro middle linebacker Ray Nitschke; conducting countless interviews with the "locals" including Bart Starr Jr., son of the winningest QB of all time; and of course watching the game itself. Each of these incidents involved so much, that their mere listing is a gross injustice.

Sunday in Green Bay, Wisconsin, is unlike Sunday anywhere else in this world. Green Bay is a religious town, and almost every one of the 65,638 citizens will be at Mass at either 9:00, 10:00 or 11:00 am. The service is brief, but to the point; a few hymns, a few prayers and a sermon which always ends off blessing the Packers and praying for their health.

The town virtually closes down at noon—there are no local phone calls to be made as the operators are also ticket holders, and also must see *their* team perform; no bus service to be had, as the BTC (Bay Transport Commission) was going broke on Sundays with nobody riding their buses after 12:00 noon; and no restaurants, gas stations, out houses, etc. opened until after the game. To miss a football game in Green Bay is an act of heresy, punishable in the Hereafter only by Satan himself.

The Packer-Viking game was a typical Central Division encounter. It was a rough, hard-hitting game in which the

Packers, as they've done so often this season, beat themselves. Five Packer turnovers, 3 of which resulted in 17 Viking points, proved too costly and the Vikings were literally *given* a 24-13 victory. The Packers statistically outplayed Minnesota in every aspect of the game except the one and only thing that really counts—the score.

The Packers of 1971 are a young team—a team which will make many more mistakes this year and lose many more games due to inexperience. And although they are not the same team which so dominated professional football during the '60's, the pride and the tradition which is synonymous with the Green Bay Packers is still evident in the town, the people and of course the ball club.

I asked one fan on Sunday if he still felt the same way now about the team as he did during the "Glory Years" under Lombardi. His answer was as follows: "This town owes its name and reputation to the Pack. My father brought me up to love God and to love the Packers. When something goes wrong at home or at the office, I still love God and believe in Him. When the Packers lose, my love for that team does not fall, I still, I mean, the town still believes that they'll be on top again real soon. Tell me, son, when you're married, and your son plays football and his team loses a few games, do you disown him? Or do you still love him and know that eventually everything will work out all right?"

And fans, that's just the way it is in Green Bay, Wisconsin—EVERYTHING will eventually turn out all right

A blunder

We inadvertently forgot to credit Gerry Sparrow with the story that appeared in yesterday's *Daily*, titled 'Women's field hockey'. Sorry, Gerry.



daily photo by harold rosenberg

The incident... ...and the reply

Sirs:

In reply to Mr. Rosen's letter of Oct. 20, 1971:

In a society where everyone claims the right to free expression, we of the P.P.O. do not see why we should be excluded from this privilege, or looked down upon for exercising our right.

It appears from Mr. Rosen's comments that the P.P.O. grossed out many virgins at the RMC Football Game. In our opinion this depended solely on your point of view.

During the show the only reaction from the crowd was that of laughter and applause, which gives us the idea that they enjoyed the exposition which is more than we can say for the "Marching Band" performance. For any who were offended we apologise and can promise bigger and much better performances in the future with spectator participation and perhaps

starring the football players.

In conclusion we would like to make the following perfectly clear: First we consider Mr. Rosen's letter as bordering on slanderous libel and only because of our good sportsmanship we will overlook this transgression.

Secondly, we would like to make it abundantly clear that the P.P.O. is in no way affiliated with the McGill Marching Band although we do use the same field.

Thirdly, we want to thank those 3 members of the McGill Marching Band who posed for the picture with us.

Fourth, make no mistake, these performances will be repeated. Until the next game, Hooray Neptune.

And Up Uranus.

Sincerely,

Joe Martone and Chuck Tuna

Directors

P.P.O.

by John Crenson

Yo ho ho and a bottle of Seagrams

McGill's "quiet air of delightful studies" was interrupted last month by the sound of jackhammers and falling debris as another Montreal historical landmark met its end. The victim this time was the Prince of Wales Terrace occupying the space on Sherbrooke Street between McTavish and the Sonesta Hotel. The destruction of the Terrace was ordered by the McGill University Board of Governors to make way for the erection of the ultra-modern Samuel J. Bronfman Building which will house the Faculty of Management. Within the space of a week, Montreal residents found the old buildings replaced by a vacant lot.

However, the plans and ac-

tions of the University did not go totally unnoticed by the community. A group of journalists at the *Star* and *Gazette* vociferously attacked the destruction of the historic Terrace in a series of articles which first appeared last Spring and ended when the demolition was completed.

One such journalist is Michael White, Art Critic for the *Star* who called McGill "environmentally-retarded".

"Sherbrooke Street is a community street, not a commercial street. It has a definite character."

White, a former architecture student at McGill, along with many others attempted to halt the demolition on aesthetic and

historical grounds through their newspaper columns.

For well-to-do Montrealers at the turn of the century the Prince of Wales Terrace was a coveted address. But when the rich left the center-city area for suburbs like Westmount and Outremont, the buildings were allowed to deteriorate physically.

Rooms were rented out to boarders and until a few years ago The Prince of Wales was particularly popular with McGill students. Other recent tenants included the East Asian Studies Department and a student run bookstore.

The Board of Governors, however, had other plans for the site. A new Faculty of Management building was planned for the area to be named after the late Samuel Bronfman who built a huge personal fortune from his Seagram's Distilleries. A permit to demolish the old buildings and excavate the site was granted by Montreal City Hall. However, the construction permit has been denied because projected plans for the new building did not comply with a city bylaw. According to a Mr. Donato, an official of the Permits Department at City Hall the original plans for construction called for a covered ramp and an underground level which are forbidden on Sherbrooke Street (City Bylaw no. 37.22).

Excavation at the site has already begun but no new construction plan has yet been approved by city architects.

GRAPE BOYCOTT

The United Farm Workers' Organization in Montreal is currently involved in a boycott of non-union juice grapes.

Because of the sizeable Italian and Portuguese communities and the cultural practice of home wine-making, Montreal is the third largest market in North America for shipments received of wine grapes.

Within a ten week period during Sept.-Oct.-Nov. it receives more than 500 carlots (train cars), accounting for nearly 18 million pounds of grapes.

Although the table grape industry is 75-80% unionized, only 30% of the wine grape workers are organized. Montreal itself accounts for around 25% of the total wine grape shipments. Its importance is clearly established as a market outlet.

The present boycott is an attempt to cut down the supply of "scab" wine grapes in general, and to stop three large growers in particular.

These growers continue to deny farm workers elemental living and working protections.

The support of the consumer who buys wine grapes is vital to the boycott and the struggle of the farm workers. Unionized grapes have a black eagle label on the box, and ensure that the farm workers are protected.

SUPER SCHOOL OPENING SPECIALS

SAVE UP TO 50%

*McGill Books	97c
*300 Sheets loose leaf	97c
*200 Sheets loose leaf	69c
*Vinyl binders (2 1/2")	98c
*Vinyl binders (1")	69c
*4 Hilroy Exercise Books	69c
*5 Hilroy Exercise Books	59c

ALL OTHER SCHOOL SUPPLIES
AT DISCOUNT PRICES

**CRESCENT
PHARMACY**

455 SHERBROOKE ST. W. (corner, Durocher) 849-6019



PANT-O-RAMA

THE HOUSE OF JEANS
FOR HE AND SHE

SEE 4000 PAIRS
OF JEANS AND PANTS
all kinds of tops and belts

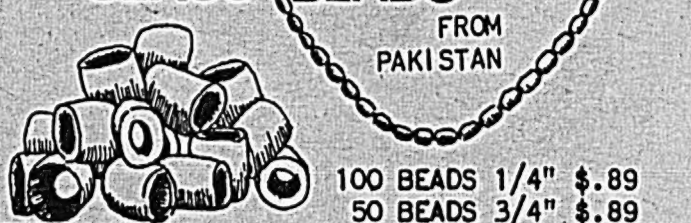
BRING THIS AD
AND SAVE 15%

LE PASSAGE
PLACE BONAVENTURE

IMPORT BAZAR

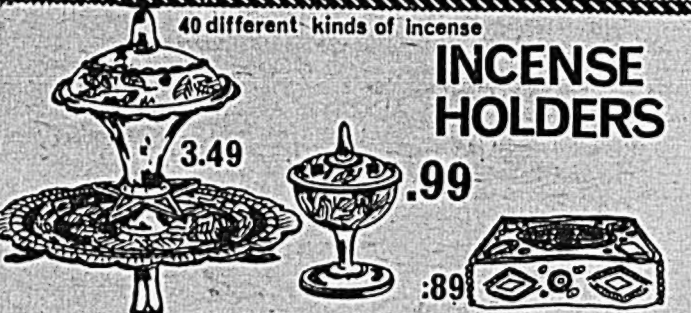
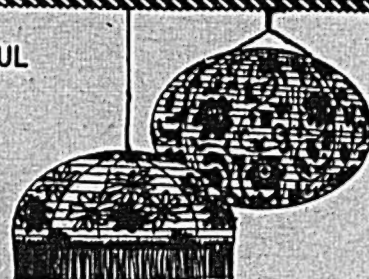


GLASS BEADS

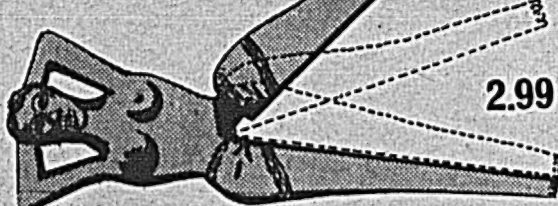


JAPANESE COLORFUL
PAPER LANTERNS

FROM
3.99



TAKE YOUR PICK:
AUTHENTIC NATIVE CARVING
OR
NUDIE NUTCRACKER



NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS
NUTS

Montreal-West

Sherbrooke &
Westminster
488-6514

St-Leonard
K-Mart Plaza

Lacordaire & Grandes Prairies 322-7200

Downtown

St. Catherine &
Peel
866-6166

10-6 Mon. Tues. Wed. — 10-9 Thurs. Fri. — 10-5 Sat.
SORRY NO MAIL ORDERS PLEASE